ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

RBCA Site Classification Determination Worksheet

Risk based corrective action (RBCA) site classification is based on the ASTM Standard for Risk-based Corrective Actions at Petroleum Release Sites and A.A.C. R18-12-261.01

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the applicable criteria status for each receptor/media impact criterion. The site classification is determined by the column farthest to the left for which **ANY** criterion was circled.

CRITERIA FOR RECEPTOR/MEDIA IMPACT	APPLICABLE CRITERIA STATUS			
Explosive vapor levels in buildings	Yes	Potential		
Explosive vapor levels in subsurface conduits	Yes	Potential		
Vapor levels causing acute health effects in building	Yes	Potential		
Vapor levels causing acute health effects outdoors	Yes	Potential		
Free product in surficial soils	Yes			
Free product in subsurface conduits	Yes			
Contaminated surficial soils		R* <500 ft	R* >500 ft	
Contaminating subsurface soils			Leachable	Leachable
Active drinking water groundwater supply well impact (well screened in same interval as plume)	Yes	<2 years**	>2 years**	
Active drinking water groundwater supply well impact (well screened in different interval as plume)		Yes	Outside of plume	
Active non-potable use groundwater supply well impact (well screened in same interval as plume)		Yes	>2 years**	No use of groundwater
Active non-potable use groundwater supply well impact (well screened in different interval as plume)			Yes	Outside of plume
Free product on surface water	Yes			
Potable use surface water impact	Yes	R* <500 ft	R* <1500 ft	
Ecological and non-potable surface water impact	Yes	R* <500 ft	R* <1500 ft	
RBCA Site Classification	**1 Immediate threats**	**2 Short term threats**	**3 Long term threats**	**4 No long term threats**

NOTES:

* R denotes receptors, which may include, for purposes of site classification, persons, springs, surface water, agricultural and ecological habitats. Wells as receptors are treated separately.

** Time refers to plume migration to well. If no site specific data is available, assume a migration rate equivalent to groundwater flow velocity.